

- (iii) the complement of the epoB nucleotide fragment hybridizes to nucleotides 16251-21749 of SEQ ID NO:1;
- (iv) the complement of the epoC nucleotide fragment hybridizes to nucleotides 21746-43519 of SEQ ID NO:1;
- (v) the complement of the epoD nucleotide fragment hybridizes to nucleotides 43524-54920 of SEQ ID NO:1;
- (vi) the complement of the epoE nucleotide fragment hybridizes to nucleotides 54935-62254 of SEQ ID NO:1;

wherein the conditions of hybridization are at 65°C for 36 hours and washing 3 times at high stringency with 0.1x SSC and 0.5% SDS for 20 minutes at 65°C;

- (b) growing the recombinant host under conditions that allow biosynthesis of the epothilone in the recombinant host; and
- (c) isolating the epothilone.

A 95. A process of claim 94 wherein each nucleotide fragment is linked to the same promoter sequence.

96. A process of claim 94 wherein the recombinant host is a heterologous host.

97. A process of claim 94 wherein the promoter is heterologous.

98. A process of claim 96 wherein the recombinant host is a member of the genus *Streptomyces*.

99. A process of claim 94 wherein a gene for a phosphopantetheinyl transferase is also introduced into the host.

100. A process of claim 99 wherein the recombinant host is *E. coli*

101. A process of claim 94 wherein the recombinant host is grown in the presence of a cyclodextrin.

102. A process of claim 99 wherein the cyclodextrin is 2-(hydroxypropyl)-beta-cyclodextrin.

103. A process of claim 94 wherein the epothilone is epothilone B.